OLD ENGLAND:

OR,

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CONTINUATION *of our last.*

CERTAINLY it were a most dangerous Thing to have an Opinion prevail, That the King, in Concurrence with his Parliament, should not have Power to change the direct Order of Succession, though the Preservation both of him and his People did depend upon it; for it does directly tend to Anarchy, and makes the Government to want Power to defend itself by making such Alterations, as the Variety of Accidents in several Ages may make absolutely necessary. There must be a supreme uncontroulable Power lodged somewhere, and the Men who talk at this Rate can hardly find where it is lodged in *England*, if not in the King, Lords, and Commons, in Parliament.

But when a Man begins to ask a Reason of this Doctrine of theirs, that Proscimity of Blood does give a Title unchangeable by any human Laws, the Teachers of it differ exceedingly: Some of them tells us of a divine, patriarchal Right, which Kings, as natural Fathers of their People, have derived down to them from *Adam*; and this Notion, tho' it be no older than the present Age, has been very frequent in Mens Mouths and Books, and has much pleased of late (as new Things used to do.) But they consider not that if this be true, there never can be but one rightful Monarch in the Universe; that is, he only who is the direct and lineal Heir of *Adam* then living: And thus these great Patrons of absolute Power, instead of supporting, do shake the Thrones of all the Princes in the World, since none of them at this Day can make out any such Title.

There are others, who being desirous to bestow upon the Crown a Compliment of the like Nature, which they were at the same Time obtaining from it, have declared in general, that Monarchy is of divine Right, that Princes succeed by the Laws of God, that their Title is not subject to any earthly Cognisance, nor owing to any Consent of the People. But the Consequences of this Opinion are not once consider'd by these Men, that thereby the Property of all Subjects, and the Laws of all Countries are destroyed together; for no human Laws or Contracts can bind or restrain a Power divinely instituted, (or if you like it in the Words (*a*) of a great Cardinal) a Jurisdiction which is of divine Right, is not alterable by the Will or Power of Man.

Besides, all Communities, which live under another Form of Government, must be guilty of violating this divine Institution; and perhaps there are few others, besides the great *Turk*'s Dominions, which are govern'd as they ought to be.

In what a damnable Condition are the *Venetians*, and the *Netherlands* who admit no Monarch at all? *Poland*, and the Empire, who elect their Princes, and will not hear Talk of this divine Right of Succession?

Arragon, where they do not elect their King, but tell him plainly at his Coronation that they will depose him, if he observes not the Conditions which they require of him, and have a certain Officer call'd *El Justitia* for that Purpose; nay, even *France* itself, which, it is notoriously known, does exclude Women from this divine Right?

That Government is of Nature, and derived from God, is manifest: Nothing is more natural in Man than the Desire of Society, and without Government, Society would be intollerable. But can it be proved from hence, that the Government cannot be moulded into several Forms agreeable to the Interests and Dispositions of several Nations, and may not be varied from Time to Time, as Occasion requires, by the mutual Consent of the Governors, and those who are govern'd?

And after all Pretences of this Kind, let any Place of Scripture be produc'd, wherein God obliges a People to this or that Form, till they have first obliged themselves to it by some Act of their own.

I do agree, that if God, by an extraordinary Revelation, has ordain'd any Sort of Government, or by any immediate Denomination has conferr'd a Kingdom on any Family, and has directed in what Order the Crown shall descend, that all Men are bound to submit to it, and acquiesce in the divine Will, as soon as it is clearly and evidently made out to them; but they must not be angry if Men expect such an Evidence.

There is a third Sort of Men who tells us, this Realm being entirely subdued by the Conqueror, and by him left to descend to his Heirs, none of these Heirs who derive a Title under him can deprive those who are to succeed of any Right which they ought to have, but must leave the Crown as free to them as they themselves received it from their Ancestors.

I will not here insist upon the Danger that any Prince runs into, who founds his Title in Force, because it will be hard to prove that such an one does not leave as good a Title open for every Man who can make himself strong enough: Nor need I trouble myself to shew, that all Conquest does not put the Conqueror into an absolute Right; tho' it be most evident in the Case of *William* the First, who did by his Sword prosecute a Claim of another Nature, and meant only to acquire that Right, and after Conquest rested in it: He pretended to the Crown as the Gift of King *Edward*, and to vindicate that Title he enter'd with Arms; and tho' his Relation to the Crown was more remote than that of *Edgar Atheling* (then a Child) yet this Title was better than *Harold*'s, the present Usurper, and who had himself sworn to support the Grant to *William*. Nor did he claim a Power by Conquest, (tho' the Name of Conqueror was given him by After-Times, says *Daniel*) but submitted to the Orders of the Kingdom, desiring rather to have his Testamentary Title than his Sword to make good his Succession. But I will admit, that he made an absolute Conquest, a[illegible]hen these Men will grant, that he might himself d[illegible] of this conquer'd Kingdom; therefore, if he did not leave it to descend in such Manner as they would have it go, nor did institute any such Sort of Succession, surely this Argument of theirs will fall to the Ground. Now it is plain, that he never design'd that the Crown should descend, but gave it to his second Son, and thereby gave an early Example of *excluding and pretermitting the Unworthy.*

Lastly, others object that the fundamental Laws of the Land, against which no Act of Parliament can be of Force, have so establish'd the Succession that the Course of it cannot be alter'd. This is surely a new Discovery unknown to our Forefathers, as the foregoing History does abundantly prove. But let these Objectors be ask'd, by what Authority these imaginary Laws were made? For if an Authority equal to that which made them be still in Being, that Authority may certainly repeal them, whenever it pleases to exert itself. If the King alone made them, no doubt but that he may change them too. If they will say, they were made by the diffusive Body of the People, they run before they are aware into the Guilt of worshipping that Idol the Multitude, and make a great Step towards placing the Foundation of the Government upon Contract and Consent. But then let them produce those Laws, or some authentick Memorial of them, before it can be exacted from us to believe there were ever any such.

Yes, they will say there is such an ancient Law acknowledged by all the Judges, and known to every Man, that the Descent of the Crown purges all Defects whatsoever. This Maxim, as it is usually repeated, is in these Words; and this might be admitted, and yet could not be pertinently applied to a Case where the Descent itself is prevented by a Law. But I will not take Advantage of their Words, but will consider the Objection as it stands in that Book, where the first Mention of it was made; and that is in the Year Book of *Henry* the Seventh, it being said there, by the Judges, that the King was a Person able, and discharged of any Attainder, *eo facto*, that he took upon him the Government, and to be King. (*b*)

(*To be continued.*)

(*a*) *Card. Palav. Hist. Con. Trid. lib.* 18. *c.* 15.

(*b*) *Que le Roy fuest person able et discharge d' Auscun Attaindre eo facto, qu il prist sur lui le Reigne et estre Roy.* 1 Hen. 7. lib. 4 c. 6.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, July 22. By a Letter from Belfast we have an Account, that there is great Probability the[illegible]zers on the North Coast have taken the Frenc[illegible]teer La Compte de Maurepax, who made Capt[illegible] many Vessels in the Channel.

From Fort William, that Lochiel, and St[illegible] Ardshield, are both dead; the former of his [illegible] and the latter dropt down walking.

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From Aberdeen, that Sir Archibald Primrose of Dunnipace, and another young Gentleman who refuses to tell his Name, are brought in Prisoners.

From Sterling, that the following are made Prisoners by Capt. James Campbell, viz. David Stewart Brother to Ardvorloch, Donald M'Laren and Malcom Graham, alias Mac Grigor, Drovers

From Glasgow, that the Ship Jenny, Capt. Bogle, of that Place, is taken and carried into Nantz.

Edinburgh, July 24. Captain Millar writes from South Uist, that he was in close Pursuit of the Pretender, who had made his Escape to the Island of Sky, and from thence to the Main-land in Lady Clanronald's Cloaths.

Our Army is in a Line betwixt Inverary and Fort William, and 2000 Men scouring the Hills.

Yesterday Lieutenant General Hawley arrived here from the Army.

From Perth, that Semple's Wolf's and Polteney's Regiments lying there, are to march from thence for Kinghorn the latter end of this Week; and to embark on Monday the 28th.

On Tuesday was brought up from the North, James Wemyss, Ship-master, and is committed to Prison.

Last Night David Fitzgerald, who was committed to the Tolbooth for Forgery, made his Escape from thence, in Disguise.

Glasgow, July 14. From Inverness we are advised, that Gordon younger of Glenbucket, was taken and committed Prisoner to the Goal of that Place.

Fort Augustus, July 17. It is publickly reported here that the young Pretender had passed over from the Isle of Sky to the main Land in a Woman's Dress, as Attendant to a Lady who passed over with him; and that he had made his Escape into the Mountains: But that the Lady was taken by a Man of War's Boat in her Passage Back to the Isle. What Reality is in this we cannot determine; but we are assured that a strong Detachment was sent from the Camp towards that Country, where he was said to have landed, in quest of him. Seven Regiment of Foot and Kingston's Light Horse are still in Camp here, and four Regiments of Foot at Inverness.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcastle, July 26. We hear, that a noted Chief's Steward in the North of Scotland has been taken Prisoner in the Isle of Sky, for lodging the young Pretender in his House; and tho' the Steward has been heavily loaded with Irons, and urged strenuously to confess where the Pretender now is, he positively refused it. 'Tis said the young Pretender is in miserable Plight, forlorn, and obliged to take up with any mean and dirty Lodging

'Tis reported for certain, that six Rebel Chiefs are taken in the Isle of Sky.

LONDON.

A large Body of the Russian Troops are drawing together in the Neighbourhood of Petersburgh, in order to be ready to go on board the Fleet, if the Empress shall think proper: Count Bestucheff, the Russian Prime Minister, is quite recovered of his late Indisposition.

The King of Denmark has resolved so to augment the Marine of his Kingdom, that he may have 18 or 20 Men of War ready to put to Sea upon Occasion, and the necessary Orders are given to the Yard for that Purpose.

M. D'Argenson has again applied to M. Van Hoy to forward a Letter from the King of France to his Britannick Majesty: But as this is only on Matter of pure Ceremony, the Notification of the Birth of a Princess, he has run no Danger of Censure in taking the Task upon himself.

They write from Munich, that the Affair of the Subsidy Treaty had been concluded three Weeks sooner than it was, if it had not been traversed by an Express from one of the Secretaries of the Court, who resides with a Foreign Power. This Express said positively, that a Neutrality was concluded between the Court of France and the States-General; and by the next Post the same Secretary took upon him to confirm his former News, which made the Court defer entring into any Engagements till the Fact was fully clear'd up, which now appears to be only a Report. The provisional Convention between the Elector of Bavaria and the Court of Vienna, has been turned into a formal Treaty, in which it is stipulated, among other Things, that the two Courts shall make one common Cause between them of whatever regards the Good and Tranquility of the Empire.

As the Cartel of Franckfort does not extend to Italy, and the French affect on every Occasion to treat the Dutch Prisoners with Rigour, the Court of Vienna, thinking it necessary, at least, to make Reprisals, has sent Orders to Mantua for all the French, Spanish, Neapolitan, Modenese, and Genoese Prisoners, that have been made to this Time, to be conducted in the Heart of Hungary, where a good Number of them is consequently in a short Time expected.

The Fortifications of St Lazaro near Placentia, have been demolished, and with them the magnificent Abbey, which was designed for an immortal Monument of the Riches of Cardinal Alberoni.

The French King has published an Edict, in order to secure the Commerce of his Subjects to the American Isles, forbidding all Captains and Masters of Ships to sail without Convoy, under Penalty of 500 Livres Forfeiture, and being obliged to serve a Year before the Mast, without Excuse on board his Majesty's Ships. For those who quit their Convoy when out, without just Reason, the Fine is 1000 Livres, and a Year's Imprisonment. And in either of these Cases the Owners are to forfeit 10 000 Livres, besides what is raised on the Captain or Master. In the same Edict the King's Officers are enjoined to be faithful in convoying the Trade, under Pain of being broke, or suffering greater Punishment as Circumstances may appear.

We learn from Brussels, that his most Christian Majesty has published an Edict, by which he writes to his Crown, to all Perpetuity, i. e. as long as he can keep them, the following Districts in Flanders, viz. Tournay, and the Country round it, Ypres, Furnes, &c. and in short all that France gave up by the Peace of Utrecht.

'Tis said, the Allied Army consists of 87,000 Men, and the French of 100,000.

The following is a succinct Relation of what has pass'd in Westminster Hall, with regard to the three Rebel Lords in the Tower.

Monday Morning about eight o'Clock the three Rebel Lords were brought from the Tower under a strong Guard, in three several Coaches to Westminster-Hall, after the following Manner: In the first was the Earl of Kilmarnock, with whom went General Williamson and another Gentleman; in the second, the Earl of Cromartie, with the Commanding Officer of the Guards, and another Gentleman; in the third Coach was the Lord Balmerino, with Mr Fowler the Gentleman Goaler, who had with him the Axe. Each of the Coaches was attended by two Yeomen Wardours from the Tower. Their Lordships the Prisoners were all in Black, and in full Dress; they did not appear at all dejected, and Lord Balmerino looked particularly chearful. When they came to Westminster they were received by General Folliot, from the Deputy Governor of the Tower, then the Axe was carried before them in the Coach with the Edge from them, and they were placed in separate Rooms.

About 9 o'Clock the Lord High Steward came in a grand Procession, with five Led-Coaches, and his Body Coach with his Attendants before him; after which the State Coach came, and ten Footmen bareheaded.

Then the Lord Chief Justice of England; the Master of the Rolls; and the rest of the Judges in Town, and the Masters in Chancery followed in Procession to the House of Peers.

Sr William Saunderson, Bart. Deputy Usher of the Black Rod was in the Coach with the Lord High Steward, and carried the White Wand.

Afterwards the Lords were marshall'd in the Painted Chamber, and walk'd in Procession, according to their Dignity.

The Lords having taken their Places, the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery presented the Commission, appointing a Lord High Steward, to the Lord Chancellor on his Knee, and the same being deliver'd to the Clerk of the Crown it was read, all the Lords standing up, uncovered.

Then the Staff was delivered to the Lord High Steward by Garter King at Arms, and the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.

After which,

The Earl of Kilmarnock was arraign'd by the Crown, and pleaded Guilty.

The Earl of Cromartie likewise pleaded Guilty; and submitted themselves to his Majesty's Mercy.

The Lord Balmerino pleaded Not Guilty; and after hearing the King's Council, which were Mr. Attorney, Mr. Solicitor, and Sir John Strange, and examining several Witnesses, the Prisoner was ordered to be taken from the Bar; and the Question being put, he was Unanimously found Guilty.

Before the Lords proceeded to give their Vote, whether the Lord Balmerino was Guilty or not, one of the Bishops moved in behalf of himself and the rest of the Bishops, for Leave to withdraw, and Leave was given accordingly; it not being Customary for the Bishops to Vote on such Occasions.

Then they were ordered to be carried back to the Tower, and to be brought up on Wednesday, to receive Sentence. When the Lords having taken their Place, and the Lord High Stewart being in the Chair before the Throne, as before mention'd, the Prisoners were brought to the Bar, and Proclamation made for Silence.

After which, the Lord High Steward acquainted the Earl of Kilmarnock, that, as he had thought proper to plead Guilty to the Indictment against him, he had thereby confessed the several High Crimes and Treasons in the said Indictment mention'd; and therefore he desired to know, what his Lordship had to say, why Sentence of Death should not be passed on him.

The Earl then addressing himself to the House, confessed the Heinousness of his Crimes, with which he stood charged, and desired their Lordships would not think what he then intended to say, was designed in any Shape, to extenuate his Guilt, but only to excite Compassion in their Lordships, to implore their Interest with his Majesty, for his Royal Clemency in his Behalf. —— He then acquainted the House, that he hoped the many Services his Father had done the Government, would have some little Weight with their Lordships for the above Purpose.—That he had always taken great Pains to bring up his Son in the Revolution Principles.—That the constant Behaviour of his Son, who had the Honour to bear a Commission under his Majesty, was well known to many of their Lordships, and therefore he appealed to them, whether his careful Endeavours in the Education of him, being attended with Success, did not, in some Measure, shew he was far from encouraging those Principles which had now brought on him this unhappy Disgrace.—That, for his own Part, he had always, till he was, on this present Rebellion perswaded to swerve from his Allegiance, been a true and faithful Subject of his Majesty. ——That he had, from the first Rise of the present Rebellion, 'till the very Hour in which he unhappily became a Party in it, been of great Service to the Government.—That by his Presence in Kilmarnock, and other adjacent Places in that Part of Scotland, he had prevented great Numbers from joining the Rebels, and excited the Country as much as possible to continue firm to their true Allegiance.—That he was very from being a Person of Consequence among the Rebels.—That he had not raised one single Man for their Service, nor had he bought up any Arms.———That soon after he had joined them, being over perswaded, he was convicted of his Error, and, reflecting upon the Consequences that must necessarily attend his Family, by persisting in that Error, to prevent so great a Blot in his own Escutcheon, he determined to submit himself to his Majesty's Clemency.———That for that Purpose, he separated himself from his Corps at the Battle of Culloden, and staid to render himself a Prisoner, tho' he had frequent Opportunities, and might with the utmost Ease, have made his Escape: For the Truth of which he appealed to the Person to whom he surrender'd.— That since he had joined them, he had spared the Lives of many of his Majesty's Subjects, whom they had taken Prisoners; and that he assisted the Sick and Wounded as much as lay in his Power, and had endeavoured to make their Confinement as easy to them as possible.——— That it was with the utmost Horror and Detestation he had seen a Letter from the French Court, presume to dictate Laws to a British Monarch, in what Manner he should treat his rebellious Subjects. ——That if, after all he had said, the above Motives should not be sufficient to induce them to employ their Interest with his Majesty, for his Royal Clemency in his Behalf, which he most heartily prayed, he should then lay down his Life with the utmost Pleasure; and that his latest Moments should be employ'd in fervent Prayer for the Preservation of the illustrious House of Hanover, and for the Peace and Prosperity of Great Britain.

The Earl of Cromarty desired their Lordships favourable Representations of his unhappy Case to his Majesty, in Consideration of his numerous Family.

Lord Balmerino moved in Arrest of Judgment, That the Bill against him ought to have been found in the Place where the Fact was committed. He therefore desired Mr. Wilbraham and Mr. Forrester might be assigned Council for him; which was granted.

And they were all brought up again Yesterday, but our Paper being at Press before their Return, we cannot till our next give any further Account.

Court-House on St. Margaret's Hill, Southwark, Friday, July 25.

This Day the Court sat, pursuant to Adjournment, when the Keeper of the County Jail brought the 14 Scotch Rebel Officers, taken at Carlisle, into Court; and the Judges being seated, the Council for the Prisoners moved, That their Witnesses were not ready,

and begg'd for further Time, and produc'd three Affidavits, which were read.

The Motion was oppos'd by Mr. Attorney and Solicitor General, and Sir John Strange, and after ſeveral learn'd Arguments, which laſted three Hours, the Court adjourn'd till To-morrow Morning; when the Court will determine whether thoſe Affidavits are ſufficient to poſtpone the Trials of Seven of the Priſoners; and proceed to try thoſe whoſe Witneſſes are ready.

The ſame Day the Dead Warrant was ſigned by Five Judges, for executing on Wedneſday next thoſe already condemn'd.

Saturday, July 26.

This Morning ſeven of the Judges went again to the Court-Houſe, when the Priſoners begg'd for longer Time, ſaying, they had two material Witneſſes on the Road. After two Hours Debate the Court adjourned to Wedneſday four o'Clock in the Afternoon; and the Jury were adjourn'd to Thurſday Morning Nine o'Clock.

Wedneſday, July 30.

This Day the Court met, and adjourn'd till To-morrow Morning Nine of the Clock.

Thurſday, July 31.

This Day the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Juſtice Lee, the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Juſtice Willes, Sir Nicholas Forſter, Mr. Baron Clive, Mrr Baron Reynolds, and Mr. Juſtice Wright, went to the Court-Houſe; when James Nicholſon, a Lieutenant in the Duke of Perth's Regiment, (who broke the Capitulation at Carliſle, by endeavouring to eſcape over the Walls) was brought to the Bar, and he pleaded Guilty; and then begg'd the Court to conſider his Wife and five Children, and that their Lordſhips would recommend him to his Majeſty's Mercy.

Then Donald M'Donald, a Captain in Keppoch's Regiment, was brought to the Bar, and pleaded Guilty alſo; and begg'd to be recommended to his Majeſty's Mercy.

Then Alexander M'Gruther, the Elder, a Captain in the Duke of Perth's Regiment, was brought to the Bar, and pleaded Not Guilty; but after a Trial of three Hours he was proved to be Guilty of High Treaſon.

And then the Court adjourned till Saturday Morning, Nine o'Clock; when 'tis ſaid Governor Hamilton will be firſt Tried.

We hear from Hereford, that on Thurſday laſt was committed to their Goal, one Hooper and his Son, for the Murder of a Gentleman unknown, on the 3d of May laſt.——A Servant Girl, that liv'd with the ſaid Hooper, could not be at Peace in her Mind, 'till ſhe had diſcover'd this horrid Fact.

The Benſon, Rawlinſon, from Leverpool to the Leeward Iſlands, is taken by the French near the ſaid Iſlands.

The King Solomon, Skull, from Antigua, for London, is aſhore near Youghall, in Ireland; but the Cargoe will be ſaved.

Extract of a Letter from Goſport, July 27.

"Several Attempts have been made to get the Princeſſa out of the Harbour, which hitherto has been ineffectual: This Day they will try again, and it is feared if ſhe cannot be got out ſhe muſt remain till the next Spring Tide; on Thurſday in the Attempt a Man was blown over-board.——Here are ſo many various Reports of the Deſtination of the Fleet under the Command of Admiral Leſtock, and what Admiral is to join him, (all of which are but meer Conjecture) that I ſhall forbear mentioning any thing concerning it till I can have ſome Account that may be depended upon."

"Yeſterday arrived at Spithead his Majeſty's Sloop the Viper, lately launch'd at Pool; the Lieutenant of which in her Paſſage round, went with his Boat mann'd to preſs ſome of the Shipwrights at work on the Men of War building near Southampton; on which a Quarrel enſued, having his Skull fractured, and was very much wounded; in the Scuffle the Boat went off with one of the Shipwrights, and left the Lieutenant; and had not ſome People come by at the Time, they would have murdered him, but he is ſo dangerouſly bad, that it is thought he cannot recover."

Tueſday a Reprieve for three Weeks was granted to the following Rebel Priſoners, which they were made acquainted with at 6 o'Clock on Wedneſday Morning, viz.

Charles Deacon,	James Welder,
William Battraugh,	Thomas Formival,
John Saunderſon,	James Gadd, and
Chriſtopher Taylor,	Alexander Abernethy.

And on Wedneſday Morning between ten and eleven o'Clock, the other nine Mancheſter Rebels were carried from the New-Goal, Southwark, in the following Manner, viz. Firſt, a Party of Dragoons, then a large Party of the Foot Guards followed by the three Sledges, in the firſt of which was Francis Townley, John Berwick, Andrew Blood, and the Executioner with a drawn Scymeter; in the ſecond, Thomas David Morgan, Thomas Deacon, and Thomas Siddal; in the third, James Dawſon, George Fletcher, and Thomas Chadwick, ſurrounded by the Foot Guards, who alſo brought up the Rear. When they came to the Place of Execution, they were all put into a Waggon, and the Faggots for burning their Hearts, Entrails, &c. was immediately ſet Fire to: When they had paſſed ſome Time in Devotion, they deſired to ſpeak to each other by themſelves, which was granted; the Diſcourſe continued near a Quarter of an Hour with great Earneſtneſs and Devotion, at the End of which they all flung their Hats laced with Gold, Prayer Books, and ſome Papers, among the Spectators, on which the Executioner pulled their Caps out of their Pockets, and putting them on, drew them over their Eyes, and they were immediately turned off. When they had hung about three Minutes, the Soldiers pulled off their Breeches, Stockings (which were all white) and Shoes, and ſoon after the Executioner pulled of their Cloaths, and their Bodies being ripped up, their Bowels were taken out, and flung into the Fire. There were preſent the greateſt Number of Spectators as ever was ſeen in the Memory of Man, ſome Thouſands of whom had waited in the Rain ſeveral Hours to ſee the Execution of theſe unhappy Men.

The Account publiſhed in one of the Papers, of young Deacon's being carried to ſee the Execution of his Brother, is a Miſtake.

By an Expreſs from Edinburgh, of the 27th ult. we are informed, that Sir Everard Fawkener, his Royal Highneſs the Duke's Secretary, was then there; ſo that the Report of his being arrived in London, as mention'd in ſome of the News-Papers, is without Foundation.

The Marquis of Tabernace, the Spaniſh Noblemen, who has reſided here for ſome Years, and has ſo often been mentioned in the public Papers ſince the Death of the King of Spain, arrived at Falmouth on the 25th ult. and was to ſail the next Morning in one of his Majeſty's Packet Boats for Lisbon, in order to proceed from thence to Madrid.

Tueſday a Coal Heaver, not far from Ratcliff-Croſs, ſtepping out of a Lighter upon the Plank, ſlipt into the River, and having unfortunately for him, convey'd a large Coal into his Great Coat Pocket, the Weight of it kept him down, ſo that he was drowned before he could have any Aſſiſtance.

Thurſday Night it was currently reported, that there was Advice of a rich Regiſter Ship being taken and carried into Jamaica.

They write from Portſmouth, that Admiral Leſtock, and General St. Clair, (who is pretty well recovered from his Indiſpoſition) will embark and ſail on their intended Expedition the firſt fair Wind.

The Noſtra Seniora de Montſerrat, from Cadiz to Vera Cruz, is taken and carried into Jamaica.

The Duke of Cumberland, Williams, from Appledore to Boſton, is loſt near Cape Clear.

Abundance of Reports having been ſpread as to the Expence of the Court at Weſtminſter Hall for the Lords, it may not be amiſs to inform our Readers, that the Whole did not exceed two thouſand five hundred Pounds as we have it from good Authority.

We hear by Letters from Deal of the 27th ult. that his Majeſty's Ship the Fox, Capt. Shirley, had brought in thither two Swediſh Veſſels, which he had taken going into Dunkirk, and that they were ordered to Dover to be examined.

In a few Days the Right Hon. the Earl of Sandwich, one of the Lords of the Admiralty, will go to Holland as Ambaſſador Extraordinary.

The Talk of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland's going to Flanders this Campaign, is drop'd.

And we hear his Royal Highneſs will reſide at his Seat at Windſor Foreſt for ſome Time, during the Hunting Seaſon.

And that the Earl of Kellie, and the Lord Lovat, who will be in Town by the 18th Inſtant, will not be tried till the Meeting of the next Seſſions of Parliament.

'Tis ſaid, many things relating to the Rebellion will be brought to light, through the means of Mr. Murray, the young Pretender's Secretary.

We hear that Dr. B--ry, who is now in Cuſtody, has made very conſiderable Diſcoveries; and that he has received ſome Money for the Pretender's Uſe.

'Tis thought that ſome People of Conſequence will immediately diſappear, or be taken into Cuſtody. And,

We hear, that ſtrict Orders are given to prevent any Perſon's getting out of the Kingdom, without a proper Paſſport.

Yeſterday the Seven Malefactors under Sentence of Death, were executed at Tyburn, viz.

William Bruce for robbing the Poſt-boy of Eight Shillings and Six Pence; John Humphrys, John Short, Thomas Bird, John Jennings, John Stevens and George Thomas; all Six Soldiers, for the Highway.

We hear that both Houſes of Parliament will riſe ſome Day next Week.

Laſt Monday his Majeſty's Ship the Flamborough, with ſeveral Coaſters from the Northward, arrived in the Downs, and ſoon after ſailed to the Weſtward, but the Wind changing, they all put back, and remain in the Downs.

We hear the City of London, will ſpeedily preſent his Royal Highneſs the Duke, with the Freedom of the ſaid City, in a Gold Box.

DR. NELSON's moſt wonderful PANACEA for CONFIRM'D VENEREAL LUES.

And all the Relicks or Remains of it in the Blood) which it infallibly eradicates, tho' of ever ſo long ſtanding, it having been long experienc'd to be the only ſafe and ſure Remedy for that baneful Diſtemper, that was ever known or diſcovered.

IT curing ſo eaſily, and inſenſibly, as to any Diſorder it gives Confinement it requires, or Suſpicion it occaſions, that it is admir'd and recommended by all that have taken it, for it neither purges, vomits, nor ſalivates, but cures by its alterative, deobſtruent and univerſal Qualities, inſomuch that Children, and the weakeſt and moſt tender or crazy conſtitution'd People may take it at all Times of the Year, and go about with it as if they had taken nothing, as may likewiſe thoſe, who have been brought near the Grave, by repeated unſucceſsful Salivations, or other violent, or too frequent Purgations, or Vomits; for it reſtores as well as clears the Blood, of all the lurking poiſonous Taint, and Mercury, tho' never ſo ſecretly lodg'd in the Body, wherefore let none of thoſe unfortunate People deſpair, but try it, and they will be comfortably convinc'd of the Truth of what is here ſaid of it.

Perſons, who are poxt to the laſt Degree, their whole Maſs of Blood being contaminated, and have been told that nothing but a Salivation would Cure them, tho' they labour under torturenting Pains in the Head, Limbs, or Joints; or have breakings out of Scabs, Blotches, Boils, or Spots; or have Swellings, Nodes, Sores, or Ulcers, either in the Throat, Noſe, or elſewhere, with wearineſs in their Limbs, Faintneſs and Weakneſs of the whole Body, &c. may intirely rely upon it, only, that according to the Degree of the Infection, they muſt take it and continue it for a longer or ſhorter Time.

Such as have only ſome Relicks of the Diſeaſe, or but ſuſpect that their Blood has got a Smatch of the Taint, by ſome unuſual Uneaſineſſes about them, which they now and then feel, either from ill-managed Cures, or other doubtful Cures, ſhould never venture to marry, if they are ſingle, or meddle with their Wives if married, till they are ſure they are free, as they muſt certainly will be, upon their only taking a Pot or two of it.

It is a moſt exceeding pleaſant Drink, as well as delightful in its effects, and thoroughly cleanſes, Nouriſhes and Reſtores, the foulеſt, moſt weakn'd, and worn-out Conſtitution.

Price 5 s. the Tin pot, prepar'd only by the Doctor aboveſaid and ſold by him (Mr. laſt'd Bookſeller at the Golden Ball in Fleetſtreet, with Mr. Corbett Bookſeller at Addiſon's Head oppoſite St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleetſtreet, and at Mr. Cook's under the Royal Exchange, where it may be had by any Meſſenger, ready ſealed up, with Directions how to take it by only asking for at 5 s. Pot of the Panacea.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS, *the moſt Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, ſubſtantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barrenneſs *in Women; and is vaſtly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A Few Drops of it only, gives ſuch a generous Warmth, and ſo exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senſes, and Nerves, as ſoon to ſhew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Deſire, but alſo furniſhes proper Matter, for the Support and Eſtabliſhment of a true laſting Incl nation and Power.

By this Means it anſwers the End as well of Food as Phyſick; nor is there any thing in Nature beſides, that can in that Reſpect come up to it conſidering that it univerſally nouriſhes and reſtores in all the Declenſions of Deſire and Vigour, without the leaſt forcing the Veſſels, or ſtimulating the Parts, as moſt other Medicines for theſe Purpoſes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Phyſick, that SINE CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, (which in itſelf, is ſo ſufficiently nutritious as to want no Aſſiſtance that Way; not but it muſt be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in ſome Degree, at leaſt as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furniſh Matter and create Deſire, but alſo true Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Teſtes) and gives an elaſtick Springineſs to the Muſcuh Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanſes, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb, in Women, the Laxneſs and Laxity of the former, and the Foulneſs, Coldneſs, or Obſtruction of the latter, being more the Cauſe of Impotency or Intercourſe, in theſe Sex, and Indifferency or Sterility in the other than any Thing elſe beſide; and that it is Balſamick, and greatly Reſtorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Inſtances in Phyſical Writings, of Perſons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weakneſſes, by a continued Uſe of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quinteſſence, by being of vaſtly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Thoſe who but once try it, will ſo pleaſantly experience its nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulatory the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is ſuch a preſent Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Doſe or two more of it than ordinary, it will inſtantaneouſly animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouze up and actuate the ſluggiſh enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected and at the ſame Time ſeldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourſe Prolifick. Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who uſed to ſell theſe Bottles, being lately dead, it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnſon, Baker, at the Seven Stars in Vere Street, Clare-Market ſealed up, with Directions (for any Meſſenger) upon asking for only a Bottle of Quinteſſence.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the **SCURVY**, *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is Generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humours and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them 10 Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inasmuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy in all its Shapes and Appearance, they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and as Tea is taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humours, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, *that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutions, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumptions which frequently terminate in Death itself.*

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old Stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most Stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which is almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weaknesses and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprized at it.

Where No Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of both difficult Malalties, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, at this time. Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been tried in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, also for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten times as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Disease is intirely extirpated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(*Son in Law to the late Mr* JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Business*)

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over against Norfolk Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London.*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the same Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c. may let their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Ladies all sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH with every thing necessary for the New Japanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greatest Perfection, to those that buy Colours. Also Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He deals only for READY MONEY

His House faces Norfolk-Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a feminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inungation, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for as it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

The so-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men* and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these somuch fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them: be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions at large.

The most Delightful and Fragrant TINCTURE for the BREATH, TEETH and GUMS.

AT once using makes the BREATH most charmingly fine, sweet and pleasant, the TEETH perfectly white, clean and beautiful, and is the most certain Cure for the Scurvy in the GUMS in the World.

It infallibly preserves the Breath, Teeth, and Gums, in their utmost Beauty and Perfection, if they are no ways disorder'd, and if they are, immediately rectifies all their Defects; for the same Minute it is used, it makes the most offensive Breath smell incompassably fine and charming, and in a short Time so effectually cures that a disagreeable Breath will never return.

It instantly makes the blackest and most foul Teeth extreamly white, and delicately beautiful; infallibly preserves them from decaying, and those a little decay'd, from becoming worse; absolutely cures the Scurvy in the Gums, be it ever so inveterate, causing the Flesh to grow up to the Teeth again, when almost eaten quite away, and assuredly fastens loose Teeth to Admiration. It is to be used but a few Drops at a Time, is exceeding pleasant, and leaves a very grateful and delectable Flavour in the Mouth.

In a Word for most delightfully performing and quickly curing an ill-scented Breath; for immediately making the blackest Teeth most excellently white, certainly fastening them when loose, effectually preserving them from rotting or decaying, and infallibly curing the Scurvy in the Gums, it has not its Equal in the Universe, as all the Quality and principal Gentry who use it acknowledge.

It is to be had only at Mr. RADFORD's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

For the immediate Cure of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from what Cause soever,*

And also of IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *however occasion'd, or of ever so long Standing,*

The Famous and Inestimable PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The highest, richest, and most powerful Cordial in Nature, is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Barrenness in Women, and Impotency in Men in the Universe, and which at once accomplishes without the least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thousands have experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Fluids from their languid depressed State, to one more florid and sparkling; opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreasing the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenishing the crispy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, and thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by those who have experienced how exceedingly and suddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully strengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Disposition, anther Melancholy, and inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expression.

Abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deem'd incurable Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by fast living or otherwise, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have soon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, insomuch, that very many illustrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now blest with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age itself.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 5s. a Bottle, with Directions.

Immediate CURE, for — A

COUGH, a COLD,

Asthma, Phthick, Shortness, and such a Difficulty of Breathing, as to be Ready almost to DIE, for Want of Breath, &c. And, For the most violent HOOPING, and other COUGHS, in Children, Is GIVEN GRATIS, (with Printed Directions Along with it) to All Persons, RICH and POOR, that that will ask for it,

In LONG-ACRE,

At Mr. BURCHELL's, The Sign of the

Famous ANODYNE NECKLACE,

For Children's TEETH, and Case of Knives, Cutler and Toyshop, Next Drury-Lane, LONDON.

It Presently Cures A COLD, and, has Cured Many a COUGH, in 12 or 15 Minutes, There not being another such Remedy, in the World, Again.

This Remedy was published some Years Ago, in London, and Cured so Many Grown Persons, almost Dying with COUGHS, and Want of Breath, And Children, of the most violent HOOPING, and other COUGHS, that, It was Sold, At a Great Price.

LETTERS of this REMEDY:

"SIR, I am Turned of 60, grievously Afflicted with an almost habitual COUGH, which Your Jewel of a Remedy, (that you so Generously GIVE to Mankind) has perfectly CURED, for which I hereby Return all the Thanks I am capable of, &c."

"SIR, My Child, wasted almost Away, with a most violent HOOPING COUGH, is perfectly CURED, by your Generous Present to the World, of a Remedy, &c."

"SIR, Myself, and several Neighbours, being Cured of violent COLDS and COUGHS by your Disinterested, Noble Remedy, we cannot but join in our Hearty Thanks, &c."

—See other Letters of this Remedy, in the Evening Posts, Old England, and other News Papers.

At the same Shop,

Are Also GIVEN GRATIS,

The Book on the Famous ANODYNE NECKLACE, for Children's TEETH, Fits, Fevers, Convulsions &c. By His MAJESTY's Royal Patent,

PATIENCE, and FLANNEL, Considered in the GOUT and RHEUMATISM, &c —— And the Book Entitled,

PLAIN TRUTH, in THREE CASES,

More Proper to be Read, by a Person's own Self in Private, than to be Told of, from Any Body, by WORD of MOUTH, With that FREEDOM of EXPRESSION, for Every One to Understand their Own Case by; as is Used in the 3d & 5th Pages, of this Book,

So that, it is Impossible for Any Person, Unhappily Concerned, in Any One of these THREE Cases, Not to Read On, When they Once See the OPEN Language of it.

LONDON: Printed for J. MORGAN, in *Pater-noster-Row.* Where Advertisements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.